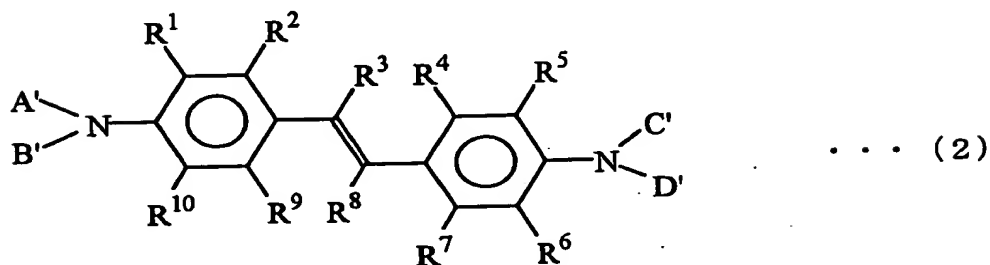
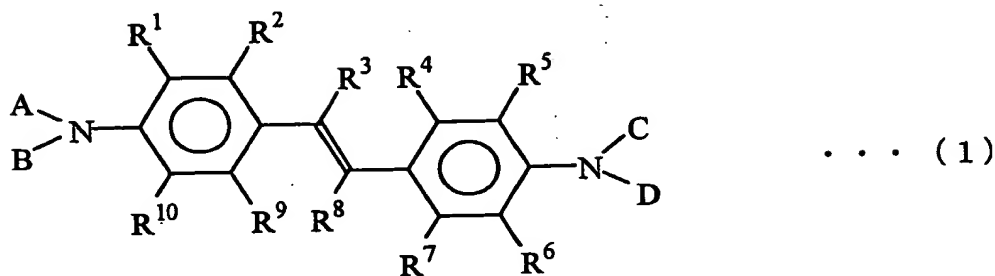


ABSTRACT

Novel styryl compounds represented by the following general formulae (1) and (2):



wherein R^1 to R^{10} each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group, an aryl group, an aryloxyl group, a condensed polycyclic group, a heterocyclic group, amino group, an alkylamino group, an arylamino group, cyano group, nitro group, hydroxyl group or a halogen atom, adjacent groups among groups represented by R^1 to R^{10} may be bonded to each other and form a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring, and A, B, C, D, A', B', C' and D' each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or aryl group having a specific structure; and an organic electroluminescence device comprising a film of organic compounds

comprising at least a light emitting layer, wherein at least one of the layers of the film of organic compounds comprises the novel styryl compound. The organic electroluminescence device has excellent heat resistance, a high efficiency of light emission and a long life and emits blue light of a high purity. The novel styryl compounds provide the advantageous properties to the organic electroluminescence device.

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